

PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

Governor Martin Writes a Caustic Letter to the Agent of the Associated Press Refuting Certain Malicious Charges.

A dispatch having been sent out from St. Joseph by the Associated Press in effect that Atchison was on the verge of bankruptcy, that the police force had been disbanded, that the services of firemen had been dispensed with and that the gas and electric lights had been shut off for the want of funds, Governor Martin recently addressed a communication to the agent of the Associated Press at Chicago, in which he says: "This dispatch was utilized by the Associated Press, and thus published all over the country. As a result I have received many letters from different sections, making inquiries as to the truth of the statement it embodied, and have seen its alleged facts commented on in dozens of newspapers, as evidence that the abolition of saloons has reduced a prosperous city in Kansas to the verge of bankruptcy. Similar letters have been received by the Mayor of Atchison, and by many other cities of Kansas. The dispatch referred to was prompted by two motives. It was first sent from a town in Missouri for the purpose of injuring a rival city in Kansas; and second, it was inspired by the whisky interest and to create the impression that an efficient city government could not be maintained without the revenue derived from saloon licenses. The city of Atchison has been for many years one of the most important railroad and commercial centers of Kansas. It has a population of about 23,000 people. If the whisky interest could create the impression that Atchison had been materially injured because the saloons had been driven out of it, a serious blow would be dealt the temperance cause. The Associated Press, in giving this false special such a wide publicity, was made the unconscious agent of a malicious slanderer whose purposes were as unworthy as his statements were unfounded. I deem it my duty to correct the false impressions thus created, and respectfully ask that this letter be given as wide a publication as the dispatch which prompted it."

The Governor then gave a brief history of the war on saloons in Atchison, the continued prosperity and growth of the city since the saloons were closed, the public works and street improvements now being pushed forward, and closes by giving a brief review of prohibition in Kansas, as follows:

The whisky interests predicted that the abolition of saloons in Kansas would injuriously affect the material prosperity of the State, and falsehoods intended to confirm this view are constantly invented and circulated in every section of the country, and especially in States where movements are being made to banish the saloons.

I am receiving letters daily from different States making inquiries concerning the effects and results of our temperance laws on the financial, commercial and other material interests of our State, and these letters all indicate that the work of maligning Kansas is going on in every section of the country. Permit me, therefore, to give you the real facts. The Prohibition amendment to our constitution was adopted in the autumn of 1880, and the first laws to enforce it went into effect in May, 1881. The war to banish saloons was, for some years, only partially successful. The amendment had been adopted by a very meager majority and public sentiment in all our larger cities was overwhelming against it. As late as January, 1885, saloons were open in fully thirty of the larger cities of the State. But steadily and surely the public sentiment against them spread and intensified. The small majority that had voted for the amendment was reinforced, first by those law-respecting citizens who are always willing to subordinate their personal opinions to the majesty of the law; and, second, by an equally large number who, observing the practical results following the abolition of saloons in different towns and cities, became convinced that Kansas would be more prosperous, happy and in all respects a better community of people if it had not an open saloon within its borders. So the sentiment of Kansas against the liquor traffic has grown and strengthened until today I very much doubt whether of its 300,000 male voters, more than 75,000 would, if they could, invite back and reinstate the saloon.

One argument of the whisky interest, viz: that saloons promote the prosperity and growth of communities, has been answered in Kansas by the convincing logic of facts. In 1880

the population of this State, as shown by the census, was 996,996; in March, 1886, as shown by the State census, it was 1,466,738; and it is now fully 1,650,000. In 1880 Kansas had only 3,104 miles of railway within her borders; on the first of March last the State Board of Railroad Assessors reported 6,208 miles for taxation, and from 600 to 800 miles will be added to this aggregate before the close of the year. In 1880 the assessed value of all the real and personal property of the State aggregated only \$160,891,689; on March 1, 1886, the total was \$277,575,363; and for the present fiscal year the returns thus far received indicate a total of \$300,000,000. In 1880 there were 5,315 school houses, 2,514 churches and 347 newspapers in Kansas. There are now fully 9,500 school houses, 3,500 churches and 700 newspapers. In 1880 only fifty-five towns and cities had populations in excess of 1,000; in 1887 more than 200 have each over 1,000 inhabitants, fully 25 have over 5,000 and four have each over 20,000. In 1880 only 8,868,000 acres were planted in crops; this year the area planted exceeds 16,000,000 acres. In 1880 the value of the farm products of Kansas was only \$84,521,000; for 1886 their value was over \$264,000,000. For the fiscal year 1880, the percentage of State taxation was 51 mills; for the present fiscal year the total percentage levied for all State purposes is only 4 1/2 mills.

During the past two years and a half I have organized seventeen counties in the western section of the State, and census takers have been appointed for four other counties, leaving only two counties remaining to be organized. The cities and towns of Kansas with hardly any exception have kept pace in growth and prosperity with this marvelous development of the State. Many of them have doubled their population during the past year, and it is a remarkable fact that several cities and towns languished or stood still until they abolished their saloons, and from that date to the present time their growth and prosperity has equaled and in some instances surpassed that of other places with equal natural advantages.

Summing up the facts of the census confute and confound those who assert that the material prosperity of any community is promoted by the presence of saloons. So far as Kansas and all her cities and towns are concerned the reverse of this assertion is true. The most wonderful era of prosperity, of material, moral and intellectual development of growth in country, cities and towns ever witnessed on the American continent has been illustrated in Kansas during the six years since the temperance amendment to our constitution was adopted and especially during the past two years, the period of its most energetic and complete enforcement.

JOHN A. MARTIN,
Governor of Kansas.

A Mule's Philosophy.

We print the following for the special edification of our friend Tatom, of the Obion Democrat:

A large horse and a rough looking mule stood in a fence corner. They were hitched to a plow, and the plowman had driven them there to stand while he, some distance away, talked with a neighbor.

"I am more and more disgusted," said the horse.

"What's the matter?" asked the mule?

"I am bemoaning the cruel fate that has overtaken me. I was not brought up to such heathenish work as this; in fact, I was not brought up to work at all. I was born on a fine stock farm and was brought by a circus man and taught to perform in the ring, galloping around with a young woman on my back. I went on this way for years until I became too old to be of any longer service to the circus, and then the man who had pretended to think so much of me sold me to a horse-trader, and," he added, half in soliloquy, "I now find myself on a farm, hitched up beside a miserable mule."

"Excuse me," said the mule, making a serio comic bow, "but I am not miserable. I have an excellent appetite and always get plenty to eat."

"Yes," rejoined the horse, "but you have to work for it."

"Very true, but didn't you have to work in the circus?"

"No; I only had to gallop around a ring."

"Didn't it tire you?"

"Yes, but I soon got rested."

"Then what did you do?"

"O, I stood in my stall."

"When did you go into the pasture and wallow around?"

"I didn't go at all," rejoined the horse.

"What did you do on Sundays?"

"I traveled in a box car."

"Just to go to some other place to gallop around a ring I suppose."

"Yes."

"Had no sweet grass, covered with dew?"

"No."

"Whenever you went out some fellow led you with a rope, I suppose."

"Yes, or drove me."

"Had no place you could call home?"

"No."

"All you got was something to eat and drink?"

"Yes."

"I'll be glad when night comes," said the mule.

"Ah!" exclaimed the horse, "I see you are bemoaning your fate."

"Yes," replied the mule, "I confess that I am."

"Don't like to work, eh?"

"O, the work's all right."

"What's the matter, then?"

"Well, you see, I have been so contented all my life, have scampered so gaily in the pasture, and have drank so often at the clear stream that it makes me sad now to think that I am hitched up here beside a miserable broken-down horse that has lived an aimless life of dissipation, and who hasn't sense enough to appreciate his escape in his old age."

The Angel of Little Sacrifices.

French Writer.

Have you never seen her at work? Have you never at least felt her influence? In every Christian family God has placed the angel of little sacrifices, trying to remove all the thorns, to lighten all the burdens, to share all the fatigues. We feel that she is with us, because we no longer experience that misunderstanding of heretofore, those deliberate coolnesses which spoil family life; because we no longer hear those sharp, rude words which wound so deeply, and life is sweeter.

The angel of little sacrifices has received from heaven the mission of those angels of whom the prophet speaks, who remove the stones from the road, lest they should bruise the feet of the travelers.

There is a place less commodious than another; she chooses it, saying with a sweet smile, "How comfortable I am here!" There is some work to be done, and she presents herself for it simply with the joyous manner of one who finds her happiness in so doing. How many oversights repaired by this one unknown hand! How many little joys procured for another, without his ever having mentioned to any one the happiness which they would give him!

Does a dispute arise? She knows how to settle it by a pleasant word that wounds no one and falls upon the slightest disturbance like a ray of sunlight upon a cloud. Should she hear of two hearts estranged, she has always new means of reuniting them without their being able to show her any gratitude, so sweet, simple and natural is what she does. But who will tell the thorns that they have torn her hands, the pain her heart has endured? And yet she is always smiling.

Have you ever seen her at work, the angel of little sacrifices?

On earth she is called a mother, a friend, a sister, a wife. In heaven she is called a saint.

Affected by the Weather.

Why not? We owe everything to the sun. When he hides his face why should not some of us be sad?

We are creatures of the weather. Every change of air affects all persons, all animals that breathe the air. Animals inferior to man are quickest to observe these changes. Spiders foretell the variations in the weather, birds are silent before storms and during their continuance. Some individuals are just as quickly affected; they know when storms are coming, when the wind changes, and from what quarter it is blowing. Every mother and teacher knows how almost impossible it is on some days to control either themselves or their children. The electrical currents run the wrong way and make perpetual mischief. These days are sometimes sunny and sometimes stormy. There are days of each kind in which it is very difficult to settle routine work. One is restless, fidgety, unhappy; but there comes a change in the weather, and what a change is wrought in everything else! The baby stops crying and is cheerful again; the children cease fretting and find quiet amusement in their toys; the grown people cease backbiting or fault finding or moping, and grow benevolent, complaisant

and neighborly. "Settled weather" means uniform good temper; changeable weather means peevishness, irritability, petulance. Even suicide, in many cases, is caused by gloomy weather. Happy are the people who never know by anything in themselves whether the sun is shining or the rain is pouring, whether storms are gathering or dispersing. They are not often found, but when they are, prove to be veritable blessings in a social way.

She Wanted it Changed.

Boston Courier.

He—(languishingly)—"I have been hoping that you would in time come to regard me as your company."

—She (bashfully)—"Company?"

What do you mean by that?"

He—(courageously)—"Well, as your beau."

She—(blushingly)—"O! That's what company means?"

He—(smilingly)—"Yes. And if you consider me as your company I should like to consider you as my misery."

She—(wonderingly)—"Your misery?"

He—(triumphantly)—"Yes, because you know, misery loves company."

She—(demurely)—"I see. We'll admit then that you are company and I misery. But don't you think misery a very disagreeable name for a girl and that it ought to be changed—say to company?"

Then he popped.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is a firm believer in the American idea of individual liberty and equal rights. He presides over the most successful and beneficial of trades organizations, and, in an address the other day, he laid down the doctrine, "Labor has its rights, but no labor organization has a right to prevent others from working." He said further that the right to work or quit work is God-given, but that when labor organizations try to prevent others from taking the places of strikers, they make a great mistake. It will be observed that, acting upon this righteous and thoroughly American principle, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has found less occasion to quarrel with capital than any other organization of the kind in existence.

When the stomach lacks vigor and regularity, there will be flatulence, heartburn, nausea, sick-headachs, nervousness, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, to give tone and regularity to the stomach. For sale by W. H. Fleming's.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS,

Caveats and Trade Marks Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for Moderate Fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make No Charge Unless we Obtain a Patent.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

122 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

E. C. HOWE & CO.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS.

Franklin H. Hough,

Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents

925 F Street, N. W.

Near U. S. Patent Office; Washington, D. C.

Personal attention given to the preparation and prosecution of applications for Letters Patent. All business before the U. S. Patent office attended to for moderate fees. When patent is granted, a drawing of your invention, with claims, your name and address, will be published in the United States Patent Office Gazette, a paper of immense circulation, and the only paper that publishes this free.

No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or of ascertaining the patentability of inventions. Copies of patents furnished for 25 cents each.

Correspondence invited.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not dislodge substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Gearing Mills, carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address: PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Indiana.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Sores, Cracks.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Cannibal needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Planter needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

\$60 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES

WILLINGFORD SILVER CO.

FINE SILVERWARE CO.

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

(Just and Trademark.)

We want smart men and women to travel for and take orders for our Silverware. To those who are competent we will pay \$60 per month.

Expenses, or allow a liberal Commission.

The "Victoria" Casket of 25 Pieces Extra Heavy Plated Table Cutlery is selling like wildfire.

We want 500 good salesmen in all sections of country at once. We will increase salary of salesmen to \$75 the 3rd and \$100 the 4th month they are with us, if they prove profitable.

Write at once for full particulars.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.

Willingford Silver Co., Wallingford, Conn.